



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

**Removal of cotyledons.**—JACOBI<sup>21</sup> has studied the effect of the removal of various amounts of cotyledonary tissue upon the rate of growth of seedlings. In both light and darkness, removal of one cotyledon and even a part of the second early but temporarily stimulates the rate of longitudinal growth of the stem of *Phaseolus multiflorus*. In *Cucurbita Pepo* and conifer seedlings, elongation of the stem is stimulated in darkness, while in light the expanse of the cotyledon is most increased. In *Cucurbita* and the pines, the cotyledons of course bear little food material and function as leaves. The paper adds little that is new.—WILLIAM CROCKER.

**Morphology of Cunninghamia.**—In 1908 MIYAKE published a preliminary account of the gametophytes and embryo of the monotypic *Cunninghamia*, which was reviewed in this journal (46:156. 1908). Now the full paper has appeared,<sup>22</sup> with its excellent plates and photomicrographs. The review referred to includes a synopsis of the most important results, so that it is only necessary to announce the appearance of the full paper.—J. M. C.

**Insect galls.**—BEUTENMULLER<sup>23</sup> has published two more valuable papers on the American gall-producing insects and their galls. In these two papers he takes up 44 species, including three new ones, gives complete synonymy and bibliography for each, and clear, comprehensive descriptions of both the galls and the insects. This series of papers is of very great value to both the botanist and the entomologist.—MEL T. COOK.

**A new disease of apples.**—LEWIS<sup>24</sup> has recently described a new species of *Endomyces* (*E. mali*), which he finds capable of producing a slow decay of ripe apples. This is the first species of this family to be reported from the United States, and hence many will be interested in the facts he gives regarding the morphology, spore production, relationship, and cultural behavior of this new species.—E. MEAD WILCOX.

**Polarity.**—Miss FREUND<sup>25</sup> has made a study of polarity in the twigs of plants. The paper offers nothing new on the subject. Her work might have been far more conclusive if she had been acquainted with the work of MACALLUM,<sup>26</sup> and had applied the cultural methods used by him.—WILLIAM CROCKER.

---

<sup>21</sup> JACOBI, HELENE, Ueber den Einfluss der Verletzung von Kotyledonen auf das Wachstum von Keimungen. *Flora* 101:279-289. figs. 2. 1910.

<sup>22</sup> MIYAKE, K., The development of the gametophytes and embryogeny in *Cunninghamia sinensis*. *Beih. Bot. Centralbl.* 27:1-25. pls. 1-5. 1910.

<sup>23</sup> BEUTENMULLER, WM., The North American species of *Neuroterus* and their galls. *Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 28:117-136. pls. 8-13. 1910; and the North American species of *Aylax* and their galls. *Idem* 28:137-144. pl. 14. 1910.

<sup>24</sup> LEWIS, C. E., An *Endomyces* from apple. *Bull. Maine Exp. Sta.* 178:45-64. figs. 58-71. 1910.

<sup>25</sup> FREUND, YELLA, Untersuchungen über Polarität bei Pflanzen. *Flora* 1:279-308. 1900.

<sup>26</sup> MACALLUM, W. B., Regeneration in plants. *BOT. GAZETTE* 40:97-120, 241-263. 1905.